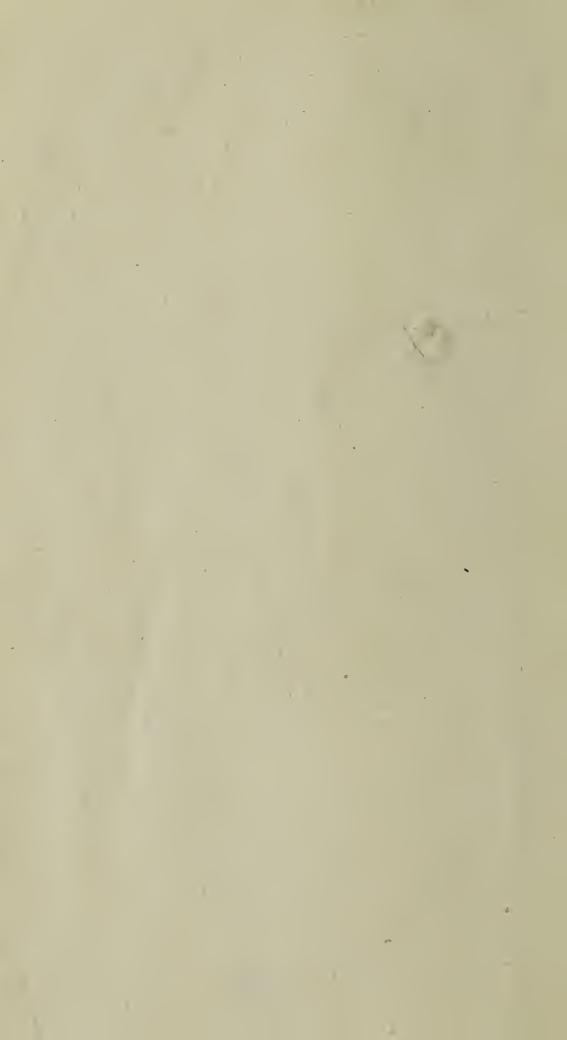
23540/1 FRENCH. 1705



THE

French Wanderer;

OR: THE

STRAGGLER

FROM

Mareschal TALARD.

Detain'd by the

City Mermidons.

Taken from the Original.

Printed, and Sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. MDCCV.

a Laister St. THE RESERVE WA

THE

French Wanderer;

OR: THE

STRAGGLER, &c.

Was in the 16th Year of the Reign of a Thing, said, not to be in Being among the French, call'd Liberty and Property by the English, that I resolv'd to pay their Kingdom a Visit, in order to make a Enquiry into the Excellence of its Constitution, and be inform'd of the Certainty of what I had heard by Report. But neither the Perplexity of the Publick Affairs (the Two Nations being then Engag'd in a War with each other) nor the Danger I might run the Risque of, if Discover'd, as to my Religion and Principles, would permit me to go undisguis'd, I therefore did as Thousands of my pious Brethren had done before me; and under a Pretence of Abundance of Religion and Poverty, abjur'd the Pope for the Devil, turn'd

turn'd an Occasional Conformist, and was admitted among the rest of my Fellow-Labourers in Hypocrisy near Sohoe, Spittlesields, &c. As my Curiosity brought me thither, so it was but Necessary I should Employ my self as soon as possible towards its Entertainment, and make such useful Remarks as might Satisfie that of others. To describe this vast City would be Foreign to my Design, who came to Instruct my self in the Manners of the People, not the Models of their Buildings, tho' it is as Beautiful in its Structures, as it is Wealthy and Populous in its Inhabitants, and every thing in it but the Iniquity of their Practices, is of Invitation to draw both our Wonder and Esteemaster it. I took up my Lodging in an English House to get into the Knowledge of the English Language as soon as possible; and I'll fay that for my Landlady who was a True English Woman, she had Tongue enough to Inform me. In a little Time, you French Bougar, you Priest in Masquerade, you Popery and Slavery-Monger, were Appellations thought too good for me; and I was forc'd to March away from my Little Tenement with Bag and Baggage, after having such Breaches made in my Ears by the Peals of her Ordnance, as render'd me too weak to Stand a General Assault. Got rid of this Woman, who seem'd to have a Punctum Saliens

Saliens in her Tongue, I apply'd my felf to a Female who had undoubtedly one in another Orifice. She was a Strict Calvinist, a Single Woman, but no Maid, very Handsome, a Constant Frequenter of Morning and Evening Lectures, and one who to humble a Sinner, would suffer any one to be upon his Knees with her at all Opportunities. Mrs. Rachel was her Name, and she Receiv'd me as Demurely and Stiff, as if the Almonds of her Ears were fall'n down, or she had been troubled with a Quinfy. Peace be unto you, said the Unregenerate Babe of Grace, You are Welcome to my Poor Habitation; she might have said for my Money, for she lov'd the Mammon of Unrighteousness, altogether as well as she did Lying Backwards, which was to the last Degree. Poor Gentleman! It Grieves me to the Soul to think of your Persecution! Is not that Thief, that Murtherer, that Journeyman to Satan, that Mazarine's Bastard, that Tyrant Lewis the 14th, gone to his Master the De-vil yet, to Receive his Wages. I comply'd with her Temper, Rail'd as much against him as she could wish; and added to her Contentment by a Thousand Satisfactory Tokens of Grimace, that shew'd my entire concurrence with her Sentiments: This occasion'd a fort of an Intimacy, that Intimacy grew up to a Friendship, and that Friend-

Friendship kindled it self into a Love, that might have had the Name of Lust from its Consequences. In short, this was the School. Mistress that was to instruct me, and I was apt enough to be inform'd in my own Nature; so that the many Colloquies we held together both at Board and elsewhere, made me almost as Skilful in the English Tongue, as one of its own Natives: But she had a pestilent way with her, and her Sanguine Complexion requir'd more Meals than Loves Cook cou'd afford her: We had no sooner Din'd, but Come my Dear, shan't we go and Digest this wholesome Creature we have fed upon, with the Saint-like Expressions of Baxter and Bunyan. I knew what she meant well enough, and was forc'd to submit for Quietness-sake, and read her such Lectures day after day, as exhausted my Spirits to fuch a Degree, that I look'd like a Skelleton worn out to the Stumps. faid Madam Incontinence, the Devils Chair-Woman, I am sorry my Necessities require me to tell you a piece of Ill News: You are sensible Monsieur Chateau, that you have been here 17 Weeks: Yes, that I am, thought I, with a Witness. And you cannot but remember I have left nothing undone to oblige you; you have had the use of my: House, and my Board, &c. so long, without taking notice of any Payment, when my Circumstan-

cumstances are very strait, and it's not in my Power to stay for my Money any longer; besides, I have had a Vision this Night that tells me this Communication of ours is Sinful; We that are of the Elect ought to have an Abhorrence of it, (and to shew our hearty and sincere Repentance) should in no wise continue it. My Demands are Twenty Five Pounds, and you must Excuse me if I Entertain no Lodgers for the Future, having had enough Days of my Life. The latter end of her Discourse was as I could wish, though I thought that which was the Burthen of it, the Twenty Five Pounds, not altogether so Pleasant; however I laid hold of the Opportunity, jump'd out of Bed, and told her down the Money upon her Toilet, said it was a Grief to part with her, but her Repentance carry'd such Conviction with it, that it should be follow'd by mine, gave her a Salute, shrug'd up my Shoulders that had scarce any Veins, &c. after a dry solitary Kiss or Two, such as are giv'n upon Loves Fasting-days, I turn'd my Back on her, in quest of another Landlady, and she hers on me, in quest of another Lodger to Solace her self with, whom I hear since The had bespoken before-hand: This put me in mind of some Verses which were made in England at the time of Disbanding

ing their Forces, at the Conclusion of the Reswick Treaty; which are as follows:

Our God and Soldier we alike adore, Just in the Brink of Danger, not before; The Danger vast, both are alike requited, Our God's forsaken, and our Soldier's slighted.

Where should I fix my self next, but as Good Luck would have it, at a House in which I propos'd to continue during my stay in these Parts. The owner of it was a Scotch Depriv'd Bishop, a Man of Singular Learning, and Excellent Conversation, whose Integrity will ever be a Reproach to the Times in which Episcopacy ceas'd to flourish in that Antient Kingdom. A Wife, a Daughter, and a Servant Maid, compos'd his whole Family, and he liv'd as if he was hourly in Expectation of Death; fo that I needed nothing to Reform me from the Pursuit of my past Intrigues, but a due Reflection on the Example every one of the little Family in their several Stations set before me. From his Lordship, my new Landlord, I learn'd the Springs and Movements that push'd forward the Great Wheels that were to determine the Fate of the Hierarchy, and was sufficiently satisfyed that though the Calvinists of these Times seem to make it their Business to Preach

Preach up Moderation, there are no such Persecutors as these Toleration-Men, when the Power is in their Hands: But to leave the Affairs of Scotland for those of England, I am to let you know, that among other Accidents that happen'd to fall out fince my Arrival in these Parts, that in particular relate to my self, It was my Fortune one Night to be at a certain Tavern in the City later than ordinary; to be plain with you, I play'd the Ill Husband, and going Home while the Watchman was. crying Past Two a Clock, was Saluted with a Who comes there? I thought it my Duty to give an Answer to his Question, and very respectfully told his Midnight-Ship, that it was Monsieur Chateau: Who the Devil's that, quoth he, some Fellow or other sent over by the French King to Burn the City with a Sixty Six Fire Ball. By your leave, Sir, you must along with me before your Betters, and be Examin'd by his Worship the Constable; That I will with all my Heart, cry'd poor Pill-Garlick, not doubting but my Innocence would be a fufficient Protection for me, before any Christian Magistrate; but I found to the contrary, the Man of Authority, alias the Queens Representative from Eleven at Night to Six in the Morning, sate in his Elbow. Chair, swelling himself in a proportion of Great-כהו

Greatness adequate to his Office, and accosted me with Friend, This is not a time of Night, when he might have said Day, for any Honest Man to be out of his own Lodgings. You'are carrying on another Assimation, for all that I know; fearch his Pockets Barwaby, and see what Papers, &c. he has about him; Ten to One, for so that Hanging Look of his whispers me in the Ear, but he has Pistols and Picklocks about him. The Fellow was as Quick as possible, and was at the bottom of my Pocket before the words could well be faid to be out of the Constables Mouth, and up te came with what Silver and Gold I had to en about me, as I take it, to the Value of a Hundred Livers, or thereabouts. Its even as I thought, said Her Majestys Picture in Minature, this French Gold of his confirms me in the Opinion that he is some French Emissary or other, examine his Pockets once more, Letters are Things we want to Convist him with. The Fellow brought out my Letter Case, gave it to this Great Officer of State to peruse; but all my Correspondencies being with those of my own Nation, he might as well have had the Alchoran in his Hand, as to his understanding it, as the Papers that were Inclos'd in it: However he took 'em out one by one, and pretending to know the meaning of 'em, thrn'd 'em the wrong

end uppermost, and set his Lips a going as if he had the Tongue at his Fingers ends. What a Providence is this? Said the Knight of the Painted Staff, 'tis even as I suspected, a downright Conspirator! Sir, I shall provide you a Lodging for this Night, and take care of your Papers and Money till farther Orders; Light away Dick, Tom, Sam, and Harry, and attend me to Woodstreet Compter with this Dangerous Offender. Nothing would avail that I had to fay for my self, and I made a thousand Expostula. tions to no manner of Purpose: Drag me, they wou'd, like a Thief to the Compter, and I was forc'd to submit to their unreasonable way of Treatments. You are to understand, that this Compter is one of the City Prisons for Debtors, and such as are Arrested for Actions at Law within the Liberties; but made use of at Nights by these Jacks in Offices, to secure stray'd House-Keepers or Lodgers, that are Disorderly and keep Ill Hours. In hither I was brought, with my Janizaries about me, and Cerberus the Turn Key or Door-Keeper, was ready to admit me: Slap went the Great Iron Gate after me, and I was conducted into an Apartment, that had Cobwebs on its Walls instead of Tapestry; a Bed without either Tester, Curtains, Flock or Feathers in it, for it was stuff'd with

3 2

Straw.

Straw, one broken piece of a Chair to sit upon, three parts of a Joynt-Stool for a Table, with abundance of Melancholy Inscriptions on the bare Walls, which had been plac'd there by dint of Small Coal, in the room of Landskips and Pictures. Sir, faid the Fellow with his Bunch of Cold Iron in his Hand, your Money for your Chamber and Sheets! I look'd about me again, to see what he could mean by those Words, for the Devil a bit of any thing that I could perceive look'd like a Chamber, or in the nature of what are commonly call'd Sheets. Had he giv'n the Name of a Coal Hole to the first, and said the last was made of the Stuff Sacks are made of, for they were full as Black and as Coarfe, twould have been something, but Chamber and Sheets was the D-1 upon Two Sticks. However I was forc'd to Knock under the Table, as the saying is here, tho' you are not to think it was that in the Room, for I had none; and to submit to the Conditions he propos'd to me. Five Shillings for the Sheets, and Five for the Bed, was the Burthen of his Discourse, and down went a Transtory Guinea, which the Constable civilly lent me out of my own Purse to bear my Charges with: The Fellow took it, without giving me his Hat for it; told me he would give me the Change out of it on

the Morrow, but that Morrow is not come to this day; lent me the Snuff of a Candle to Light me to my Kennel with, flung a Great Iron Bar cross the door, and lock'd me into my New Lodgings, where I could not think my self safe as a Thief in a Mill, while I had such a Rascal near me. You may judge I pass'd the Night but very scurvily, not having been us'd to such Hardships, even in Pagan Countries. Is this the Land of Liberty and Property? Thought I; give me the Place of my Nativity again; Wooden Shoes without Confinement, is far more Eligible than Leather ones with.

Reflexions of this Nature kept me A-wake, till I heard my Jaylor go to the Pens where the Beafts, my Fellow-Prisoners (for our Usuage was not such as is given to Rational Beings) were Enclos'd, and Unlocking their Respective Padlocks, gave 'em Leave to Turn out, an Expression that signifies Rise, among Pluto's Domesticks. At last he did the same by mine, and Accosting me with the Face of Authority, told me the Constable staid for me, and that I must Turn out immediately to the Bull-Head Tavern over the Way; The Name of a Tavern reviv'd me, and I jump'd off from the Fifreenth Edition of the third part of a Blanket with as much Agility, as if I

had lain in a Feather-bed all Night, or had been between the Good Holland Sheets. Not so fast, my Nimble Monsieur, cry'd the New Landlord of my Iron bound Tenement, you must take me along with you. Which was permitted me some time after, and my Brazen Companion and I, with z or 3 more to look after me, were Conducted up one Pair of Stairs, where we found his Worship, and the rest of the Staff Officers a Smoaking their Noses over a Gallon or two of Wine, as if they were not so much in Haste as my Keeper pretended. I had the Honour to have a Chair brought me, and Leave to fit Cover'd, like a Grandee of Spain before his Catholick Majesty. Here's to the Downfall of the French Tyrant and Arbitrary Power, said the Scoundrel, even at a time when he was Exercising of it to the Highest degree. Sir, if you please you have the Liberty to Pledge me. My Men and I have put you to as little Charge as possible, there is but Three and thirty Shillings to pay, and we have been here Attending for your Coming at least 3 Hours. I took the Glass in Hand and Drank the Aforesaid Health, as the Mermidons call'd it, and Begg'd I might have Leave to Toast to Two very great Strangers, which I obtain'd, and drank to the Return of Liberty and Property. Away with this Offender, cry'd the Mock Magistrate, You shall pay for this Boldness before wepart with you, take my Word for't I could not but perceive what he said was true with half an Eye: For I saw him Disburse the Reckoning out of my Green Purse, and Pocket up the Residue. The next thing they had to do was to Hawl me before a Justice of Peace; The Knight was as ready for such purposes as my Persecutors could wish, and came out to us with as much Gravity, as if he had all the Statutes of Europe in his Head. Morrow Mr. Constable, I wish all Officers that are Subordinate to Men of my Function would put the Laws in Execution as you do, said He, My Clerk and I might bite our Nails all the Morning, and have nothing to do, but for fuch Vigilance as yours. What Offences is this Gentleman guilty of, doubtless some Papist or High Church Man, for there is not fo much as one Line of Moderation in all his Countenance: Your Honour has a most Distinguishing Judgment, reply'd my Accuser. My Watchmen found him in the Streets at a very Unseasonable Hour between 3 or Four a Clock in the Morning, and gave him the Word, when he drew his Sword like a Fury, and Attack'd him in fuch a Manner, that it was Heaven's Mercy but he had been all put to the Sword; but it broke

in his Hand, and with much ado he Secur'd him. I held up my Eyes and my Hands, denied every Article, but to no Purpose; the Court over-rul'd me, and the Watchmen interrogated about me, who all agreed in the same Story, with numberless Additions, as breaking their Lanthorns, &c. The French Gold in my Pocket, as likewise my Letters, were brought in as Articles against me; and tho' I insisted I was a French Protestant, and a Stranger, it avail'd me nothing; Seignior Clerico had written out my Mittimus before-hand, and it must not be spoil'd, I was to be Bound over to the next Sessions. Thus was I in a Peck of Troubles, when Two French Merchants whom my Bills were always drawn upon, came in luckily to my Assistance; they gave Bail for me, and I was order'd to appear after paying my Fees, at the next General Goal Delivery. It seems Thirty Shillings and a Louis d'Or, was not the Summa Totalis of the Charge I was to be at. There were Four Lanthorns to pay for, Attendance Money for the Rascals of the Prison, whose Service I had much rather have been without; Fees for letting me into the Prison, and letting me out; and finally and laftly, a Daub in the Hand of Half a Piece to the Clerk, or rather Master and Man; for they frequently go Halves with one another in fach

such Cases. But how to pay all this without Money, there was the Thing to Ema ploy my thought about. At last with much ado, thro' my Friends Intercession with Tea and Nay the Conyskin Man, or Fustice of the Coram, the Constable was oblig d to Refund the small Matter that remain'd in my Piece of Network; for he had made bold to let some of the Tellow Boys stick to his Fingers, which, with the help of some Auxiliaries from my Two Acquaintance, paid the Turn-Key his Demands, which was Two and Twenty Shillings for letting me in and out of a Place I would have given him Twice the Money not to have had the Sight of; got a tolerable fort of a Look from the pretended Clerk of Discharges, even when I was under Prosecution, and pay'd the Fellows for the Breaking of Lanthorns, which I never felt, heard of, or understood. Experience makes a Man Wise, say the Antient, but I was Young enough to be farther impos'd on after mine. The Constable got the Place of my Abode from me, had his Emissaries about me to Affrighten me with the Danger of a Prosecution, should I let Matters come so far as to a Tryal, and persuade me to come to an Amicable Agreement, and make my self Edsy, while it was in my Power so to do; insomuch that I gave way to their Persuasions, appointed

pointed a Day of Meeting, and pay'd down Ten Guineas more to purchase my suture Quiet, which was but short-liv'd, as you'll find by the Sequel. Having met with such unparalell'd Injustice, without any Relief from one of the Chief Magistrates, I was resolv'd to visit the Courts of Judicature, to see what manner of Law gave Authority to such Proceedings; and I step'd to West-minster Hall, where the several Courts of Justice in this Kingdom are held, and having squeez'd my self thro' a Medley of Attornies, Bailiffs, and False Witnesses, got a sight of the Tongue Pads within the several Bars. The Court of Chancery presented me with a Suit that had been Eight Tears depending, and was as far off from being Decided as when it was first brought. Said I to my next Neighbour, a Man might have gotten an Estate by his Industry in half the Time, which these are at Law Tooth and Nail to Lose it in. When will this Suit of theirs be Determin'd? When these Men in Black Gowns here, please; that is, when neither Plaintiff or Defendant has a Coat to their Back. Alas! Alas! Notwithstanding you now see it in Westminster-Hall, it goes backward like a Crab, and you'll see it to Morrow or next Day no nearer to its Journeys End than the Pump in Chancery Lane; it has from thence to go the



the round-about way to Lincolns-Inn-Fields, and from Lincolns-Inn-Fields to the House of Lords, before it will arrive at its Ne plus Ultra. Say you so, reply'd your humble Servant, this Equity of yours is so long Winded, I'll have nothing to do with it; it must undoubtedly be too hard for a Man that has not Lungs as Tough as Whit Leather: And so I jogg'd forwards to the next, where I found Mr. Dbservator, the Famous English Incendiary, waiting in Expectation to receive the Judgment of the Court, for being found Guilty of High Misdemeanour the Term before, in Writing and Publishing a False, Trayterous, and Malicious Libel, call'd, The Discruator; that Traduc'd the Queens Majesty in Her Royal Administration, the Prince Her Husband, Her Ministry, the Judges, and All Men that were not of his Republican Principles. Now, thought I, Mr. Nobs, your Heart goes a Pit-a-Pat, and I shall hear another Whipping Sentence pass'd upon you, tho your last was Forgiven. But I was mistaken, as well as abundance more who waited there in expectation of the same Event. A Nimble Tongu'd Man in a Gown stood up in his behalf, found a Flaw in something or other, which had either happen'd thro' Negligence or Wilfulness, and Culprit march'd off, Drums Beating, Colours Flying, and all the Marks of Honour that are

are usual in the like Cases. A precious Stick of Wood that Lawyer of his, who could never have vindicated his Client's Practices in such a Manner, had not he made them his own. But he's related to a Great Man, and has the Good Word of a Party that is too Great to be disoblig'd, and so let us take our Leaves of him, and the Court too which he made such a Considerable Figure in. I made the best of my way to the next Bench, where it must be said, Four as Reverend and Learned Persons sate as could be seen in a Thousand. The youngest of 'em all was the Chief in Authority, and a Gentleman of Great Patience and Temper. He Examin'd Witnesses with the Severest Caution to 'em to Speak Truth, but all to no Purpose, there were Hirelings in the Hall, and the Jury must go according to the Evidence, and the Judge according to the Verdict of the Jury, This put me in Mind of a Receiv'd Custom we have in France, of not Trying Persons or Causes by Juries, but leaving Things to the Decision of the Judge, after having Examin'd the Witnesses on both Sides, upon Oath, and taken a Time appointed to weigh Matters Serioully and cooly himself, before he brings the Cause to his Brethren the rest of the Judges, to give their Determination on eitheir side. A Custom that would tend very much to the Benefit of the Subject,

were it in Use here. Yet tho' I am oblig'd to do Justice in speaking of the Judges, I cannot but wish I could do the same by the Lawyers that Plead before them. Ut melius possis fallere sume Togam, was Martial's Opinion, and it concurs with mine, tho Gown might hide their Cloven Feet, their pitchy Hands would shew themselves thro' the Sleeves of it, as might be seen by the S—t of the Ill-favour d Countenance, whose Fingers were as Quick as his Tongue, and would make Black, White, but it should cost him a Fall, upon a Pecuniary Occasion. This very Numerical piece of Patch-Work from Plouden and Coke upon Littleton, had at least taken ten Peoples Money without doing one of 'em the least Service, because their Causes would not bear it; but I saw a Breviate offer'd him that was Clear as Noon day for a Defendant that came to him in forma Pauperis; but Mr. S-t was more Tongue Ty'd than Balaam's Ass, he cou'd not Speak till two Angels appear'd. Here were abundance that were as Busie as Bees without Practice, and as many that were Idle with it. One walk'd about the Hall to see what Fool wou'd buy Ten Shillings worth of Law, and another was here and there, and every where to Sell Knavery by Ounces. To conclude, the Litteral Construction of Otiam Occupation was visible in

a great many Faces, there were so many Species of Ridicule here, that it would take up more time than I have to spare, should I offer to give you a full Description of it. The Person that bore me Company (for I had one in the Nature of a Guide) would needs have me to the Court of Requests, before I took Cognizance of the Exchequer Bar, which is the last Court of Judicature, and up Stairs we went to it thro' a Crowd of Footmen, who were calling themselves by their Masters Names; the Parliament was then Sitting, and there wanted not a Subject for Variety of Observations. Here walk'd a Projector almost without any Cloaths to his Back, with a Great Man, whispering Ways and Means into his Ear, for him to run away with the Credit of em. And there the Two Burrough M-m-rs Cheek by Jowl with the Fellow I mention'd be-fore, who thinks his Observators have as much perspicuity of Judgment and Thought as Sir Roger L'Estranges. After having Con-gratulated his Safe Delivery, they pinch'd him by the Hand, and left the Marks of it behind em for his further Encouragement. Here walk'd about an Honest Good Orthodose Divine, who was for turning Fasting Days into Red Letter'd Festivals, expecting when the Member he either went to School, or was at the same University with, would * take

take him to the Tavern, and give him a hearty Glass and a Dinner; and there one of the Dissenting Perswasion Conning over a a Sentence or Two by way of Extempore Ejaculations to excite Zeal in the Man of his Election against any thing that look'd like Persecution, unless they vested in themselves. In short, as the Expectation and Eye of all Europe was fix'd on the Determination of this August Assembly, so every one was Ambitious of being thought as Wife as his Neighbour; and this was the Place of Resort from the Man of Business down to him that had None; from him that paid Four Shillings in the Pound for the Land Tax. to him that had not so much as a Dirty Acre to pay for. Every one was Solicitous to learn how Matters went, and some came to shew themselves, and others to see those that took a Pride in being shewn. So much for a Court very properly call'd that of Requests, since it was manifest there were more Petitions than Grants in it, and for one Concession, those that Presented them had Twenty Denials. I took my leave of this Hurry of Scrious Faces and Political Countenances, for another view of the Gentlemen of the Long Robe, and down I went again into the Hall, where going up a parcel of Stone, Steps, I found Four Judges more, sitting over a certain Prosecution in Parliament.

It seems a Great Man was suppos'd not to have made up his Accounts so Regularly as the Duties of his Place requir'd, and was to Answer for it in this Place; but there was a Fault that lay somewhere, and Cent. per Cent. tho' never so Culpable, was Declar'd Rectus in Curia by the Bench, who gave Judgment in his Favour. I, who had been well satisfied in his way of Demeanour all the last Reign, and what Immense Riches he had despoil'd the Publick of, could not but fall into a Passion at his Acquitment, and Exclaim against the Court with more Violence of Temper than is Customary to be shewn in such Places. For which I was immediately laid Hold of by a Shoulder-dabber, call'd one of the Ushers of the Exchequer, and by Order of the Gentlemen in Ermin, Committed to the Prison of Newgate, durante bene Placito, for this Insolence of mine. Now I am in old Pickle again, thought I, sure my Mother Long'd for a Stone-doublet while she Conceiv'd me. I must be speaking of Truth, with a Pox to't; when had I spoke no more than the Lawyers that frequent these Places; I should have had my Heels at Liberty as well as the rest of 'em. O Truth! Truth! What an Image of Terror art Thou, that so very few People can bear with Thee! But all my Reflections with my felf avail'd me nothing

nothing, the Vulture of a Gaoler and his Clerk were at Hand, and I was deliver'd into their Custody by this Pink of Good-Nature, who to give me a Tast of what I might expect from my new Goalers Inhumanity, demanded Four Livres of me, which in English Money is Six Shillings and Eight Pence. Complyance in things of this Nature was a Lecture that had been read to me before that Juncture, and he had in full of all Demands. Now for Belzebub, and the Scribe of Darkness, his Se-cretary; they took Coach with me, and Guarded me down to the Strong House I had taken a Lease of for some time, on account of my Indiscretion; where I was no sooner arriv'd, but they left me in a Room with one of the Turn-Keys, a Griping Merciless Fellow that kept the Dog Tavern, who was to instruct me in what other Demands were to be made to me, in relation to the Money Concerns. My Pert fort of a Vintner, who was as Familiar fort of a Scab, as ever stuck upon a Countenance, accosts me with Pulling the Bell, and calling out for Jack to bring another Bottle of French Red. Sir, says he, I perceive you are a Stranger in these Parts, and may not know that we have several Places to Lodge Prisoners in, according to their Rank and Quality; the Pres Tard,

the Master Side, and the Common Side. The first had the Best Accommodation, the second was not near so tolerable, and the third had no manner of Conveniences, but bare Boards to rest your self upon; be pleas'd to make your Choice, and Mr. Fell has left me to come upon Terms with you. To be fure I would be first, and making choice of the Press-Tard, ask'd the Conditions; Truly, reply'd my very civil Bottle Companion, there is but one Room in the Pres. Tard but what is taken up, and that is the same the Lord Russel lay in before his Execution, which will stand you in Five Guineas for my Master's Good Will in permitting you the Use of it; a Guinea for your Sheets the first Night, and a Guinea per Week as long as it shall be your Fortune to stay. My Misfortune he might have said; the Fellow undoubtedly thought I was made of Guineas, or he would never have made such Ex. orbitant Demands; I told him what he ask'd was too great a Sum for one of my Capacity, that I was a Stranger, and upon that Account might prevail for some Abatement; but he was as deaf and as subtle as an Adder; Not a Farthing was to be abated, he must pay it out of his own Pocket if he did; so that I was oblig'd to pay the Money down, or must have been a Companion for Thieves, Lice, and Pick-Pockets.

I forgot to tell you that I did not want for Company while there was any Wine stirring upon the Table, one Ill-look'd Fellow or other had a Fetch to get in for a Share with me; so that what with paying 3 s, and 6 d. for a Pint and an Half of Eighteen Penny Wine, and what with these Adventitious Guests, the Reckoning swell'd'it self up to Three and Twenty Shillings The next that was to be shewn me was my Room, the Windows of which did not want for Iron Bars to keep me from breaking my Neck by leaping thro' em. Here I had leisure enough for Contemplation, and the Liberty of employing my Mind, tho' my Body was under Confinement; and amongst the rest of my Fellow Sufferers got acquainted with a Gentleman who had been committed for a Crime, which he had lain in Prison for more than 8 Years, without coming to a Tryal for it. This Gentleman understood the French Tongue perfectly well, was as agreeable in his Conversation as he was Instructive; and it took off from the weight of my Mis, fortunes, to think I was not destitute of a Friend to Unbosom my self to; besides, he had a perfect knowledge of the English Con-Aitution, was throughly vers'd in the exactest Account of its Privileges and Immunities, and had nothing wanting in him towards my Information, in Affairs either Eq

clesiastical or Civil; his Interest with the Keepers, for he was one of an Antient standing there; got me a fight of the other Parts of the Gaol, which Inclosed the Poorest, and most Miserable Creatures that were under the Sun: Here was a Man that bore the Image of the Almighty, with a Padlock and Fetters upon his Legs, to shew his Degeneracy from his sirst Impress into a Beast; and in another Apartment of Darkneß, not far from him, a parcel of Indigent Wretches put in Prison, to Starve there for being in Debt, when if their Merciles Creditors would have allow'd them their Liberty, they might have made a Tolerable Shift for their Livings. I was struck with Amazement at a Sight like this, and made Enquiry of my Friend what Crimes they were guilty of that met with fuch a Barbarous Reception. The Sin of Poverty is what they stand Accus'd of, was return'd for an Answer to me, and these were the Pains of Purgatory they were to undergo here upon Earth, till Death remov'd 'em to a better State. Death, said I, sure, nothing that bears the Name of a Christian can be fo obdurately Cruel as to let 'em Perish in such a Place as this, especially such as are Insolvent. Pardon me, Sir, cry'd my Instructor, there is nothing so common with the Inhabitants of this Region of Despair; it is not among the English as it is with you Gentlemen of the French Nation, the Plaintiff is not Bound to Maintain the Defendant at his own Charges, according to his Quality, while in Prison, but the Defendant must find Necessaries for himself, or he may Die sor Hunger; if a Penny Loaf, and a Quart or Two of the Liquor Adam drank, call'd Water, will not keep him Alive. While we were Discoursing thus, up came a Fellow to call down one of the Poor Souls into the Cellar.

Cellar, where a Friend of his waited to Refresh him with a Pot of Beer, &c. I was bid to observe the sequel, and the Turn-Key held out his Hand for 18 d. before he would unlock the Door for him: Lord, Sir, cry'd the Poor Man, you cannot but know that I have been a great stranger to aSum like that, Time out of Mind; that's none of my Fault; reply'd'Lucifer's Porter, I must not lose my Fee, neither will I; your Friend must pay it for you then, or you may depend upon it, there will be no Pasfage without it; which the Gentleman did, after being acquainted with his Demands; and so the Pillure of Famine was suffer'd to creep down Stairs to his Friend. This led me into a Question concerning the Origine of such Abuses as these Exorbitant Fees, and how it came about that such Villains as these pass'd Unpunish'd, without being call'd to an Account for being so Unreasonable in the Receipt of them. Omnia Roma sunt Venalia, was return'd as the Solution of it, and where nothing is to be had without Money, there the Purchasers will do nothing without it. We boast, said my new Acquaintance, of the Excellence of our Constitution, the Wholesomeness of our Laws, and the Prudence of our Administration; but if we cast an Eye into the Abuses that have crep'd into it for some Years, and are still doing the same; we shall fee many Things that stand in need of Amendments, and many Customs that want to be Reform'd. We think it enough that we have made Provision by Acts of Parliament against Arbitrary Power in the Prince, without taking care not to lodge it in the People; which is Suppressing it in One, and Tolerating it in a Thousand. From the Sale of Publick Offices and Places all these Evils arise, and many more Inconveniences are ready to follow, even when Her Present

Present Majesty has issu'd out Her Royal Declaration in the Beginning of Her Reign, to Stifle and Difcountenance such Irregular Practices. All Subordinate Offices and Places of Trust are publickly made Sale of, and it's no new thing among the Printed Occurrences, to find Such a Man is Dead, whose Place is in the Gift of the Lord, and will bring his Lordship in so many Thousand Pounds, it being worth so much per Annum. Ask a Prothonotary or Filazer what he means by such Extravagant Demands, he'll immediately tell youhis Place stood him in so much, and it would not bring him the Interest of his Purchase Money, should he bate you One Farthing. Enquire of my Lord Mayors or Sheriffs Officers, upon what pretence they ground their Despotical Extortions in Arrests from Poor People in their Custody; they'll give you by way of Reply, Z-ds, do you take 'em for Madmen, they give so many Hundred Pounds for their Employments, and they'll make the Sum up again, say what you please to the contrary. The Keeper of Newgate gives Three Thousand Pounds for his Place, and upon Application to him for an Office under him, gives that as a Reason why he takes Money for it: This occasions the Excessive Price we pay for our Lodgings in the Press-Tard, when there is an Ast of Parliament now in Force for the Relief of Prisoners; That enjoyns no Prison-Keeper whatsoever to take more than Half a Crown a Week for any One Man's Lodgings; this is what every one of these Rascals palliate their Oppressions with, and this is the Colour they in General make use of to varnish over their Knavery with, Que seelere est Parta, scelere est servanda, &c. The place that is gain'd by giving of Bribes, must be kept by taking them: Thus the Cards are Shuffled and Cus till they are Pack'd?

Pack'd, and 'tis no wonder so many Knaves are turn'd up for the Trump Card, when those that Deal meet with such Encouragement. Have you no Laws then in Force with you here in England to prevent such Proceedings, said I, Yes, yes, continued he, but our Law-makers are like your Engineers, who never Fortify a Town so regularly, but they leave a weak Place for themselves to Take it by, they never make a Law without a Loop-hole

for them to creep out at.

We have Two Statutes that are unrepeal'd, and of very great Cogency in this Case; the one in the 12th R. 2. C. 2. and the 5 Eliz. 6. C. 16. The former Enacts, That none shall obtain Offices by Suit or for Reward, but upon Desert; and the latter Ordaineth a Penalty for Buying and Selling of some sor of Offices. I wish some Gentlemen in Authority would put 'em actually in Force by some new Additions, we should soon see the Essects of their so doing, by the Removal of those Incumbrances that stop the Progress of Justice in its due Channel: As for the Annals of other Kingdoms and Countries, they abound with Instances of this Nature, especially your own, which it will be needless to quote for your Instruction. Tho? I cannot pass by that excellent Saying of Francis the First, who was taken Prisoner at the Battle of Pavia, and Lewis the 12th, both Kings of France, which they made use of by way of Prophecy. The Buyers of Offices will Sell that by Retail as Dear as they could, which they Bought by Wholesale. Cardinal Richileu, that great Establisher of the Present King's Greatness, was frequently heard to have this in his Mouth, "That they who set Estates, Offices, and Benefices to Sale, Sell with them the most Sacred Thing in the World, which is, Justice, ce and

and taking away the Reward of Honour, of Virtue, of Knowledge, of Goodness, and of Religion; they open a Gate to Thefts, to Bribes, to Coveteousness, to Injustice, to Ignorance, to Impiety: In a word, to all kind of Filthiness. It was an excellent Character that was given to Lewis the 9th, by an Historian who wrote the Transactions. "That the Realm being corrupted with the Injustice and Extortion of Former « Reigns, by the Sale of Offices and Places of Trust; this King Lewis did expresly forbid those Sales, and supply'd such Places as were void with Persons of Merit and Goodness, not of "Ignorance and Riches." The Romans had a Law call'd Lex Julia de Ambitu, which Enacted those who arriv'd at Honours and Dignities by the Means of their Money, should be Punish'd with Pecunia-Mulets, and rendred Infamous and Unfit for any Publick Station. The Emperours Theodosius and Valentinianus Enacted, That none should have any Publick Employment for any other Consideration, than that they were Men of Approv'd Qualifications, and of Honest Lives and Conversations. That we of this Kingdom Act quite contrary to the abovenam'd Presidents, may be seen from Remissiness of the Magistracy in putting Old Laws in Execution, and the Negligence of our Law-Givers in Promulging New: He that bids most, has the best Title to the Purchase, at our Office-Auctions; and a full Purse Qualifies you sooner here for an Employment, than the greatest Exuberance of the most Penetrating Understanding; yet do we like the Ape in the Fable, who faid her Children were the Fairest in the whole Creation, Affirm with her, that there is no such Constitution

as ours, when if we fearch the Universe, and make Enquiry after Publick Oppressions, and National Grievances, we shall scarce find that will bear any Proportion to our own. I am forry to fay this under the Fresent Administration, and in the Reign of a Queen, that adds to the Glorys of the Royal, Race She derives Her Descent from, but its Impossible to stop this Deluge that daily flows in upon us more and more, without an Act of Parliament that shall lay, 'an Amule and Esfectual Funishment on the Violation of it, which, if the Gentlemen now Assembled at Westminster, would take under their Consideration, would soon be brought to Perfection by Her Majesty's Concurrence: Notwithstanding all this we hug the Name of Liberty and Property, without any thing of the Effects of it, as the Dog in the Fable, who let go the Substance for the Shadow, and even amongst our Iressures fancy our selves at Ease. Husbands are forc'd away from their Wives and Children into the Sea-Service, and Gentlemen of Birth and Education, contrary to the known Laws of the Kingdom; hurried Aboard, and Incorporated amongst the Dregs of the Populace. To be Reduc'd and under unhappy Circumstanccs, is secundum usum Britannici Sermonis, to be a Vagabond, a Vagrant, and Unaccountable Person, at the time as the Statute Laws of the Realm Invest them with fuch Privileges, as should set 'em above' the Insolence of these Pres Gangs; not but allow that the Navy Royal ought to be Mann'd, and provided against all Fears of any Insult from a Dangerous and Fotent Enemy; but it should be with such Men as the Statute directs, that are really conversant in Navigation, as Watermen, Bargemen, &c. or are really lersons of Ill Fame, that are a Burthen as well as Reproach to the Commonwealth. Dat F. veniam

veniam Corvis, vexat Censura Columbas. Money or Froiestion from Great Persons, keep at Home those that are altogether unserviceable to the Commonwealth, while those that might be of some Use to us at Home in their Respective Occupations, are Detain'd in our Armies and Navies, where they are altogether Useless. Soldiers and Sailors here, go at so much per Head, and if a Constable or any other wants fo much Money to make up a Sum, it is but Swearing the next Man he meets with is Qualify'd for the Service, and he has Twenty Shillings paid him down accordingly. What Ship, Brother Tar? Crys one of the Kidnapping Crew, while another comes up to the Man that knows no more of the Sea Affairs than my Lord Mayor's Great Horse, with a Dear Jack bow doft thon do, I have not seen thee Time out of Mind, not fince you and I were Meg.-Mates together at Scandezoon. All that the poor Man can say for himself, avails him nothing; like Moliere's Miser who was persuaded that he was Mad; so fares it with him; a Seaman he is, and a Seamen he shall be, Invito Neptuno, tho' he is as Ignorant of Starboard and. Larboard, as they that force him into the Service are of Honesty or Greek: My Companion would have proceeded farther, and given me a Description at large of other Transactions, as the Arbi-trary Collection of the Window Taxes, in which poor Crispin the Shoe-Maker pays as much for his House, as his Grace does for for his Sic siti Latantur Lares, or his Magnificent Rus in Urbe, and that upon Births and Burials; which if the Poor Man does. not pay down immediately, as well as the Rich, it costs him the Seizure of the Chief of his Little Goods by way of Distress, and not only that, but Money to Replevy them again. All this was to Charles or are a company of the state of

Inquest for Liberty and Property, in a Land where the Prerogatives, that in past Ages belong d to the Crown, were now lodg d in the People; and where instead of having one Man's Word a Law, and that a Prince his, some Thousands Usurp'd the privilege of having theirs likewise pass for one: But Notice was brought me that I had some Friends tarry'd in the Pres-Tard to accompany me to a Judges Chambers, in order to give Bail for my Appearance, if requir'd, where I once more got my Liberty, after having my Purse squeez'd as Dry as a Kix, between the Waiters that attended me, Nowerint Universithe Clerk, and Gripe the Tipstaff.

Two fuch Memento's, as my two late Imprisonments, made such an Impression upon my Spirits, that had it not been for the Care of my good Landlord the Bishop, and the Provision that was made for me, by way of Prevention, by the Compassionate Ladies, his Wife and Daughter, I had fallen into a Eit of Sickness. But Heaven, that had punish'd me sufficiently before for my Sins, in the Compter and Newgate, was pleas'd to withdraw its faither Vengeance from me, by Averting the Malady that was coming to take possession of my Earthly Tabernacle: However, I was resolv'd to make use of the Gift of Circumspe-Ction, and deferr'd going Abroad at all, except to a Neighbouring Coffee-House, or the Venetian Embassador's Chappel, at Times of Devotion. When the 30th of January revolved it self again in its Annual Course, Dies vigro signanda Lapillo, a Day that should be Mark'd with Black Letters to all Posterity; a Day that has cast more Reproach and Infamy on the English Nation, than all. their boafted Battles and Sieges can ever be able,

to wipe out. I was resolv'd to see what an Abhorrence the Children had for the Fathers Transgressions, since the Scripture says, They shall be visited for them to the third and fourth Generation, and make Remarks upon their Sorrows for the Murther of a Prince by a pretended High-Court of Justice, before his own Palace Gate, who was even-more unblameable in his Actions, than, if fuch a Thing could be, they were Culpable in theirs. Inced not tell you that it was King Charles the first of Ergland, who was Married to a Daughter of France, not a History that speaks of those Times, but mentions its Deteffation of that Cruel Martyrdom; and the Parliament of England, by a Solemn Act that had Pais'd King, Lords, and Commons, had Enacted and Ordain'd a Day of Fasting and Humility should be kept in Perpetuam Rei Memoriam on that horrid Anniversary. Accordingly, not doubting but the Day would be punctually observ'd at the Chappel-Royal, where the Chevalier Dames, one of the Queens Chaplains in ordinary, as I Lear fince, made an excellent Sermon, and suitable to the sad Occasion, before Her Majethy the Royal Martyrs Grand-Daughter; I took Coach for the Abbey, where was a Right Reverend Father in God appointed to Preach before the H-- of L--, which confifted at that time of Four or Five Spiritual P -- , one Temporal, and the L--- K--; my Tongue had like to have lanneh'd out once more, but former Inconveniency I had drawn upon my self, made me leave them as I found them, without daring fo much as to speak one Word, for fear of Lobs Pound and the Black R____ for St. Margarets Westminster, where indeed I found a goodly Arpearance, that were met together to Deprecate the Almighties Vengeance, which the PrePrecious Blood of this Holy Saint and Illustrious Martyr was crying out for to fall down upon this Sinful Nation. The Sieur Stanhope a Dignitarian, and Dean of Canterbury, a Gentleman particularly known for his Great Skill in the Learned Languages, and his Accurate Discourses and Translations, fignaliz'd himself on this Occasion, which his Sermon that is in Print will testify, without any farther occasion; and had the Thanks of the whole House, the greatest part of it being his Auditors, as well as the B-, who well might be desir'd to Print his, since very sew of the Gentlemen who made the Request, had heard it. From hence it was but necessary that I should make the best of my way to the Fam'd Cathedral of St. Pauls, to see how the Citizens humbled themselves there for their Transgression; they had been the Chief Occasion of this Horrid Murther, and should have been most Exemplary in their Sorrows for it, but it happen'd otherwise; the L— M— thought sit to be Indispos'd that Day, and part of the C— t of A-n were oblig'd out of Compliment to him to stay with him by way of Condoleance; tho' he might have come to Church without having any fear of the Nations Sins flying in his Face; for a Clergyman was put up, whose Doctrine was suitable to a City Constitution, and who knew how to prepare an Absolution Cordial for any Offender of that kind whatsoever, were his Crime never so Black. I have seen enough for one time, thought I, to keep me from troubling my self any more on this Account, and Home I went to spend the rest of the Day in Contrition for a Sin that nothing concern'd me, says Virgil, from one Man's Crime learn those that belong to the whole Gang; from a L______'s Behaviour you may know how the CHI-

Citizens, for the generality, stand Affested. The Confessor, my Pious Landlord, receiv'd me with his wonted Humanity, and having got the Journal of my Travels that day repeated to him, broke out in these Pathetick Expressions. 'Tis a sign, my dear Friend, you are a stranger in these Parts, or you would not wonder at the Non-Observance of this Anniversary: The Face of Affairs is alter'd since the days this Act of Parliament was made, and people are so far from Mourning in private for the Heavy Judgments that hang over their Heads for this unparalell'd Act of Injustice, that they Rejoyce almost in publick for it, and have their Festivals in Select Houses to Cummemorate it, call'd the Calves-Pead-Club. I was struck with Horror at his Discourse, and desir'd him to explain himself, as to the Nature and Origine of the Club he made mention of. When he made me acquainted, that Milton and some other Creatures of the Commonwealth had Instituted this Club, as he was Inform'd, in opposition to Bishop Juxton, Dr. Sanderson, Dr. Hammond, and other Divines who met privately every 30th of January; and tho' it was under the time of the Usurpation, had compiled a Form of Service for the Day, not much different from what we find in the Liturgy. That after the Restauration, the Eyes of the Government being upon the whole Party, they were forc'd to come to these Meetings with a great deal of precaution; but in K. W's Days they met again almost in a publick manner, and apprehenfive of nothing: He farther intimated that a Gentleman of his Acquaintance, one whose Veracity might be confided in, went out of meer Curiofity to see the Nature and way of managing this Club, which was in the manner following: The Club Room was at a certain Tavern, not far from Bishopsgateat the upper-end of the Room hung an Ax, and was Reverenc'd as a Principal Symbol in this Diabolical Sacrament; their Bill of Fare confifted of a Large Dish of Calves-Heads Dress'd sevenal ways, a large Pike with a small one in its Mouth, as an Emblem of Tyranny, a large Cods-Head, to reprefent that unhappy King, fingly, as by the Calves-Heads before they meant Him and all his Loyal; Subjests that Suffer'd in his Cause, and were made Inheretors of the Glorys of Martyrdom with Him; a Boars-Head with an Apple in its Mouth, to reprefent the King by this as Bestial, as they had done by the others Foolish and Tyrannical. After the Repast. was over, one of their Elders Presented an 'Einan Barian, which was with great Solemnity Burn'd, upon the Table while their Anthems were Singing, which were in Praise of that Impious Action, and consisted of Curses upon the whole Family of the Stuarts: After this another presented Milton's defensio populi Anglicani, upon which all laid their Hands, and made a Protestation in form of an Oath, ever to stand by and maintain the Company; Grace Before and After Meat was said by Two in the Habit, of Diffenting Ministers. Having never heard of such unparalell'd Instances of Cruelty, Ibles'd my self at the Recital of them, and resolved to fend you an Account of 'em, as also of what Accidents have befaln me fince my Arrival in these Parts, by the first opportunity. Which I have happily gain'd much sooner than I expected; but to confirm the Truth of what I have receiv'd from a. nother, with something that has fall'n out of the same Nature within my own Knowledge; tho' this Club is said to be discontinued since the Reign of Queen Anne. You are to understand that'

that I am inform'd from unsuspected Authorities, That on the last 30th of January, fifteen Persons of the same sort of Principle's came to the B_H_T_ in the Burrough of Southwark, and calling for a Room, where they had Wine brought to 'em, fell a Drinking, and making an incredible fort of a Noise, unfit for such a Day of Humiliation; which made one of the Drawers inquisitive to know the occasion of it, when he could hear 'em Cursing the whole Race of the Stuarts, Blaspheming the Name of Kings in General, and Reviling their Memory to the last Degree; one of the Company was to lay down his Head, with his Face downward to the Table, while and other was to come behind, and, in imitation of that Accursed Decollation, give a Stroke upon his Neck with the Edge of his Hand, which Represented an Ax; at which Blow, all the rest of the Company Hallow'd, and took off their Glasfes. Thus every one was Beheaded in this Mock Manner by Turns, till a Neighbouring Justice of the Peace, one Mr. L-, had Information of it, and bound over every individual Member of this Hellish Society to appear before the Assizes next to be held for the County of Surry. This is Matter of Fast, I have no more to say, but to Advise you to rest Contented where you are, and where I design to be very shortly, and to remember that those are not so unhappy under one Tyrant, as those that are under Thousands.

FINIS.

